Marshall, Samuel S. Mason, John C. Matteson, Orsamus H Matteson, Orsamus Maynard, Horace Miles, W. Porcher Miller, Joseph *Millson, John S

Morgan, Edwin B.

Palmer, George W.
Parker, John M.
Parcett, M. J.
Pernitetin, George H.
Pettit, John U.
Peyton, Samuel O.
Phelps, John S.
Philips, Henry M.
Dic. Janes

*SReady, Charles Reagan, John H. Reilly, Wilson *Ricaud, James B.

Searing, John A. Seward, James L.

Shaw, Aaron Shaw, Henry M. Sherman, John Sherman, Judson W.

Tappan, Mason Taylor, George. Taylor, Miles Thayer, Eli

Walbridge, David S. *Waldron, Heury *Walton, E. P. Ward, Elijah

George L. Becker. J. M. Cavanaugh. W. W. Phelps

Indy Alice. 25 cents. Alban. 2 vols. \$2.

Sensions and Representatives elect from the State of Minnesolinot yet admitted.

REPRESENTATIVES.

JUST RECEIVED, the following works of J. V.

"Lady Alice is decidedly a work of genius. Indeed, we know few fictions where this first and highest excellence is more apparent [Boston Post.

"This is an extraordinary book. This is an extraordinary book. This is an extraordinary book. "A graceful fancy, an evera a high imaginative power, are unsparingly exercised throughout."—Dougloss Jerroid's Weekly News.

"Besides the admirable sketches of society, the story of 'Alban Atherton' has a great purpose."—London New Monthly.
"The young lady characters in 'Alban' are just such girls as we have all known and some of us perhaps bave loved."—Whig Revisee.

"The Forest' is one of the linest pictures even painted of an out-door life in the wild regions of this Etate; and we speak with a vivid memory of all that Cosper and Hoffman have done. Its delineations of individual character are hardly less admirable."

[N. F. Courrier and Enquirer.

"Woods, lakes, and water-falls, the forest clearing, and the mounin wilderness attract Mr. Huntington with the freshness and variety a new inspiration."—N. F. Literary World.

"The descriptive powers evinced in 'The Forest' are extraordina ry."—N. Y. Ecangelist.

ry."—N. F. Evangelist.

"The finest portions of the work are the descriptions of hunting and of the grand scenery of the North. Here the author's thought flows in native channels, and the beautiful pictures of the wild woods and lakes, and the myrisd-phases of nature in forest, stream, and meuntain, are painted with masterly and poetic skill."

[Protestant Churchman.]

"The author's power of description is truly extraordinary; the pen-paintings are as exquisite in their kind as the colored landscapes of the masters. You see that the man has drunk in art from his earliest life, and has the artist's double genus, appreciation, and reproduction. Whatever may be the subject, it is placed before us with a vivid, a liv-ing heauty, equalled by no American writer we know."

[Donald MacLesd in the N. F. Freeman's Journal.

"That Mr. Huntington has such a faculty and gifts may be seen by any one who will read ten pages of 'The Forest.' The sports, the advantage of an Indian hunting-ground, are put before the reader's mind with the sharp outlines, the hunner, and the breadth of real life. The incidents of, the journey through the wilderness, the moral interest growing up like flowers out of the communest material facts, are charmingly described."—Lendon Athenaum.

"We venture to say that no reader, great or small, who takes us his book (The Pretty Plate') will lay it down aufinished. It tells the

this book ('The Pretty Plate') will lay it down outinished. It tells that ory of a slory told to half a dozen children in a free-fit parlor. The comments point in a few words the character of those who make the with such graphic power that we see the listeners before us. In the respect the book is quite remarkable. We have not mot with one which juvenile character was so discriminated and portrayed."

[N. F. Churier and Enquirer.

Books from London.

UNGAVA; a Tale of the Esquimaux; by R. M. Ballantyne. \$1 25.
The Coral Espands; a Tale of the Pacific; by R. M. Ballantyne. \$1 25.

Lights and Shadows in the Christian Life; by Rev. Dr. Twendie

Lights and Shadows in the University of Scents.
The Rible Hour. 75 cents.
Masters and Workmen; by Sarah Patterson. 75 cents.
Flora; a tale. 50 cents.
The Rambles of a Rat. 50 cents.
The Rambles of a Rat. 50 cents.
The Roby Family. 50 cents.
Our Pastor's Visits. 40 cents.
Our Pastor's Visits. 40 cents.
Dibdin's Progressive Drawing book. \$1 25.
Dibdin's Advanced Drawing book. \$1 25.
The Broad Line Drawing book. \$1 25.
Wille's First Drawing Lessons. 50 cents.
Butterflys' Ball and the Grasshoppers' Feast. Colored cents.

cents.
Mister Fex. Colored plates. 65 cents.
The Life of a Ship. Colored plates. 65 cents.
FRANCK TAYL.

[Protestant Churchman.

BLANCHARD & MOHUN

"Talent of a high order teems on every page."
[London New Monthly Mag

The Pretty Plate, (juvenile.) 50 cents.

I, bet. 24 & 34, next to Judge Douglas Willards' Hotel.

Lakes', Penn. av., bet. 2d & 3d sts. National Hotel. Kirkwood House.

Wade, Edw

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS

(From the Vondon Times, February 24]

[From the English Times, February 24.]

Lord Derby has positively not one accession of strength since the lays when he repeatedly declined the offer of power for want of men. He has not a man more than he had when he informed her Majesty that, whatever the inherent goodness of his cause, he has scarcely a statesman of note on his sile. All that can be said is that he has kept his flock together, a praise common to every refuge and to the lowest place wherever gravitation has free play. Either these gentlemen have immensely risen in the scale of creation, or England has immensely sine, if she accepts her new rulers without a remonstrance. We are reminded, however, that this is a moral question; may, more, it is an affair of honor, where all ordinary estimates are out of place, and where a grain of true dignity is worth more than shorloads of utility or genius. It is better to retrieve our honor with France under the auspices of Derby, Disraeli, Malmesbury, Ellenborough, Bulwer, Lytton, Lord John Manners, General Peel, and the rest, than to founder on with a bankrupt characteristic to the same that the least of the world greatness, and can afford to part with the tabe glare of bold and constructive legislation, if we can only say that we have not pocketed an affrost. For our part, we most devoutly hope that our new ministers will not have to encounter the same trial as the last; that no scoundrel will fling an English grenade or fire an English revolver at the Emperor for the next twelvemonth; that Walewski will henceforth content himself with suggesting topics to some fifth-rate English paper, and that the French colonels may find a

same trial as the last; that no scoundrel will fling an English grenade or fire an English revolver at the Emperor of or the next twelvemont; that Walewski will henceforth content himself with suggesting topics to some fifth-rate English paper, and that the French colonels may find a foce worthy of their prowess in the interior of Africa. We should be glad to see Lord Derby's political path laid with the softest turf, and cleared of all the dangers that proverbially lie in the course of a statesman. Yet, even at the best, we have some serious misgivings. We are far more sure of our less than of our gain in the exchange we have just suffered. Grant that there is something low in political ability, and that intellect is of this world, yet we do not feel quite confident that the present gain of moral tworth is such as to dispense with those valgar appliances.

Nor can it be forgotten that this is a practical world. Parliament, after performing a grand act of faith in the immolation of Falmerston and his recreant colleagues, will possibly spend some time, at least the fortnight's recess, in a pleasing thrill of self-complacency. It will see the Intamia holding the belance, wherein Falmerston and Clarendon kick the beam, while Derby, Malmesbury, and the other champions of English honor descend with native gravity. But the grandest spectacles weary in time, and the indefatigable malice and ingenuity of politicians are sure to raise up new questions, in which old scores will be forgotten, and intellect, expediency, and such hand things once more hold sway. When this is the case, when it comes to India, to China, to parliamentary reform, to the consolidation of our laws, to a dezen other subjects impending over us, it remains to be ascertained whether the new ministry will hold their own—to use the tvulgar slang of secular politicians—against the old. Mere moral worth, even in the shape of a grand national penance, will not count long against either commercial or epidical utilities. It will be considered, too, that the (From the London Paily News, February 24.1

[From the London Daily News, February 24.]
Without the slightest desire to overstate the casquinst Lord Palmerston, we say deliberately that there is enough, quite apart from all question of the appointements, to prove that his resignation is a gain to the country, and that his return to power would be a loss. We are told by his flatterers that "he found this country weak and left it powerful." Those who advance this doctrine are singularly inconsistent with themselves. Why, it is upon the alleged weakness of the country that they found their principal argument for submission to the conspiracy bill. The alarmists are thick in the camp of the defeated ministerialists. "Take care what you are about," they say, "you don't know the risks you are incurring. The country was never less prepared for successful resistance to sudden attack." This is a kind of argument to which we were never inclined to pay any cessful resistance to sudden attack." This is a kind of argument to which we were never inclined to pay any sort of respect. The might which England, if occasion called for it, could put forth in resistance to invasion, is what the panic-mongers must always be powerless to conceive—is what the ordinary statistics of strategy are wholly inadequate to represent. But if it be indeed true that the country is not adequately prepared for resistance, whose fault is it? That of the minister who is is said "to have found us weak and left us powerful;" that of the minister who, if this statement be true, was neglecting the safety of England at the very time when he was provoking the amour propre of France. It would have been a higher claim upon the national gratitude to have imbodied the whole of the militia than to have delivered that vaporing harangue at the Mansion-house.

ed that vaporing barangue at the Mansion-house. the strength of nations is moral as well as material. The strength of England in Europe depends considerably upon the opinion of her strength. What have my Lords Palmerston and Clarendon done to make England powerful in this respect? They have concluded a secret treaty with Austria subversive of the liberties of Italy; they have left two subjects of England, without protest or protection, to rot in Neapolitan dungeons, till one of them has been transferred to a Neapolitan madhouse; finally, they have endeavored to procure a surender of the immemorial rights of British freedom in obedience to the behest of a foreign ruler, backed by the ostentatious menaces of a foreign soldiery. And this is what the Times calls 'finding England weak, and leaving her powerful' —this is why we are asked to regret the resignation of Lord Palmerston, and to join in the un-derhand intrigues which are now being set on foot for his recall. We cannot do the one—we decline to do the other; and we believe that, in refusing to do so, we shall be supported by all that is sound and sterling in the population of this country. England can never feel that she has sustained a loss in the downfall of a minister who has outraged her moral sense and been regardless of her national honor.

[From the London Morning Star, Feb. 23.]

As to the future, we have not the smallest objection to give to a conservative ministry a fair and ample trial, though it is utterly impossible to believe that it can be of long duration, unless the whole party sets about very rapidly to mend its ways. So far as our foreign policy is concerned, we are bound to say that they have always managed it more satisfactorily than the whigs. Every time since the passing of the reform bill that there has been a transference of power from the one to the other of been a transference of power from the one to the other of these two traditionary parties, who seem destined forever to divide the government of this country between them, it will be found that the whigs, or rather Lord Palmer-ston, has bequeathed a legacy of imbroglios and compli-cations to his successors, which it has been their first duty to unravel and rectify. Miss Martineau, in her "History of the Thirty Years' Peace," describing the accession of Sir Robert Peel to office in 1841, has a remarkable pas-ser illustrative of the which has also a various anglice of the Thirty Years Frence, describing the accession of Sir Robert Peel to office in 1841, has a remarkable passage illustrative of this, which has also a curious application to the present crisis: "Next to relieving our affairs at home was the consideration of keeping the peace in Europe and America, and returning to a state of peace in Asia. Our accord with the United States was in peril from boundary questions.

Our good understanding with France was far from being what it was And we were actually at war with China, and suffering under an accumulation of disasters in India. The appointment of Lord Aberdeen as Foreign Secretary was very fortunate. It was soon evident that the honor of England and her peace with the world were safe in his hands. "It seems strange," observed an eminent American statesman to an English traveller, that we republicans should be glad when your tories come into power. One would think that our sympathies would be with your reform governments. But the truth is, we cannot get on with your whig ministers. They do not understand buciness; and they do not understand official good manners. Your tory ministers are able and attentive, and courteous, and when we do not agree we have a support of the western they be connected.

We believe the liberal party has acquired this evil reputation with foreign governments through the influence of one man; and we carnestly hope that his recent fall will bring to an end forever the fillibustering policy of which he has been the representative and champion.

[From the Machester Examiner.]

The Palmerston autocracy is 149,277 bushels: shorts, 394,556 bushels; wheat,

at an end. One of the greatest political impostured of modern times has scalenty collapsed, and a blow been struck for liberty and parliamentary independence which has, ere this, reverberated through Europe. The House of Commons has acted in a manner worthy of its ancient traditions and of the high place it holds before the world. The decision will fill every Englishman's heart with pride. The dignity of the nation has been upheld by its legitimate defenders, and the man who would have shamefully betrayed it has been visited with swift and summary retribution. Some men will trace a peculiar significance in the fate of Lord Palmerston. Two of the brightest ornaments of the legislative assembly were exorcised by a temporary prejudice; but the deed was regretted as soon as it was accomplished. Birmingham and Ashton found early opportunities to return the rejected members for Manchester; and the compact of the noble lord speedily dissolved in the presence of the commanding intellect and worth of Mesers. Gibson and Bright. The two members lately expelled from Parliament, in obedience to the noble lord's wishes, moved and seconded the resolution which turned out his ministry. The inoral of a classic fable is here exemplified. The reckless sinner is overtaken by the Nemesis of St. Stephens.

[From the European Times, February 27.]

We announced in our last the defeat of the Palmerston government in the House of Commons on the "conspiration of the proper of the contrary to the cliquette on such occasions, he did not advise her Majesty whom to send for, the inference being that he expected to be recalled in a short time with additional edst. Frobably he thought that Lord Derby was

contrary to the cliquette on such occasions, he did not advise her Majesty whom to send for, the inference being that he expected to be recalled in a short time with additional celot. Probably he thought that Lord Derby was not in a position to form a ministry. Lord Derby lost no time in consulting the leaders of the conservative party, and has filled the leading offices of the State with the best available talent at his disposal. Lord Derby, on the present, as on former occasions, calculated on the adhesion of the Peelites—the Duke of Newcastle, Sir James Graham, Mr. Gladstone, Sidney Herbert, and Mr. Cudwell—but his offer was met by an immediate and pointed refusal. It is true that the mane of Mr. Gladstone figured in the first published programme of the Derby ministry as Chancellor of the Exchequer, but the statement was wholly inaccurate. Lord Derby, in the course of Saturday afternoon, after he had received the Queen's command to form a government, did certainly write to Mr. Gladstone, but there was no personal interview. In the course of the same afternoon that eminent statesman forwarded to Lord Derby a note, courteously expressed, stating emphatically and on the instant his refusal to join the new government. Deprived of all assistance, then, from the quarter to which he had looked for support, his lordship bad no alternative but to fall back upon the members of his former administration.

REMARKS OF THE FRENCH PRESS

From the Paris correspondence of the London Times.]

Paris, February 22.—It is certain that the result of
the division on the second reading of the conspiracy-tomurder bill has been received in official quarters with
great surprise and still greater regret. On the public generally the impression is deep and painful, yet among the
better classes may be found persons whose attachment to
the imperial government does not prevent them from admitting that the event will not be without its use, and
that it will teach people more discretion and moderation
in future. in future.

To diminish as much as possible the effect on the pub-

In turne. To diminish as much as possible the effect on the public mind the ministerial papers are recommended to be moderate in their language, and to avoid everything which might add to the prevailing irritation. The Moniteur has but a short paragraph on the resignation of Lord Palmerston, and says, very truly, that the division of Friday night by no means implies the rejection of the bill. M. Auguste Vitu, in the ministerial Pays, points to that division as "the practical and living demonstration of the consequences of a parliamentary regimé even in the country where it is planted by the roots of tradition, and this demonstration does not accord precisely with public morality, nor with the permanent interests of nations."

The Constitutioned refers in the following terms to the publication of M. Walewski's despatch, which was so often alluded to during the debate:

"The publication by the Moniteur of the despatch addressed on the 20th January by Count Walewski to Count de Persigny was the object of certain observations diffi-

de Persigny was the object of certain observations diffi-cult to account for. The Monitest certainly had the un-doubted right to reproduce this document on the morrow of the day that it had been laid before the House by Lord of the day that it had been laid before the House by Lord Palmerston, without waiting for the receipt in Paris of the London journals with an English translation of the text. It was advisable that the French journals should not incur the risk of altering the highly-important terms of this despatch by a double translation. This precaution of the Moniteur is justified by a second fact, which we will now mention. The diplomatic documents emanating from the French government are distinguished by a rare quality; they are always drawn up in the clearest and most precise terms. Nevertheless, a speaker in the House sought to discover in a phrase of this despatch an accusation directed against England, which was represented as raising political assassination to the dignity of a doctrine. Bud faith is displayed in this method of torturing a text which clearly declared that England had unfortunately become the refuge of the chiefs of a party which, in fact, raises the doctrine out of political assassination."

which, in fact, raises the doctrine out of pointex a assassination."

The Pays maintains that the Anglo-French alliance is above the vicissitudes of a minister or a cabinet. It says:

"Lord Palmerston, in spite of his advanced age, has displayed of late years, in the direction of the political affairs of his country, the rarest gifts of a stateshan. The minister who entered public life by receiving from Lord Castlereagh the post of Secretary at War at the hottest period of the struggle between England and imperial France, had thrown off all his old prejudices and the recollections of his younger days; and his great sagacity, embracing the true interests of England and of Europe, had led him to become the most persevering and the had led him to become the most persevering and the most able defender of the French alliance. Is it for this that Lord Palmerston has fallen? Are we to interpret his fall as a check to the alliance? We do not believe this. The alliance loses in the noble lord a superior mind and a tried devotion, but this alliance rises superior to persons or to individual will; it represents the new in-terests of civilization, and we do not believe that a single party exists in England that has not inscribed the French alliance at the head of its programme."
The following is from the Presse:

Those who have followed with attention the curren of the discussion in Parliament, as also in the press and out of doors, will attribute this vote to two different mo-tives. The spirit of opposition, and the desire of giving a check to ministers, figure largely in this decision; but it would be unjust not to record a certain sentiment of pride and of national susceptibility, which is easily aroused in

The Union says: We have always believed, and we still believe, that, in the present state of Europe, a ministerial crisis in England is an event of importance, the appearance alone of which is of a nature to excite the most serious attention political men.

The Courrier de Paris exclaims : "For the honor of England, we are happy to dwell on he regrets expressed by the London press at the vote on

the amendment of Mr. Milnor Gibson. There is some faint rumor in one or two political circles of the probable retirement of M. Walewski from the cabinet. I cannot say on what foundation it rests, but the reason alleged is, that the party on whom the responsibility of the unfortunate despatch really rests is the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Persons who take this view of the case affirm that the Emperor merely gave general in-structions to prepare a communication, such as one friend might address to another, and that the introduction of any topic of an irritating character was to be carefully avoided, as well as anything resembling a "demand" for a change in English legislation. If such injunctions were given they do not appear to have been exactly car-ried out. The Emperor cannot attend to everything himself; he can only give general instructions, and must necessarily leave to others the task of putting them in form. I cannot say whether there is any intention of disavowing M. Walewski, but the example of M. Billault is adduced. This minister was said to have also exceed ed his instructions with respect to the penal law, (which, by the way, is before the Senate to-day,) and made it more rigorous than was intended by the Emperor; and the result was M. Billault's retirement from the ministry.

A SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—The Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel asysthat whilst the wood-chopers near that town were felling trees on Friday a bird's nest fell from one of the trees, in which was a young bird but a few weeks old! The bird was alive when found, but froze to death soon after. There were in the woods plenty of old birds flying around. A bird hatched in mid-winter in this northern climate is an exercise to account that this is the cial good manners. Your tory ministers are able and after. There were in the woods plenty of old birds flying attentive, and courteous, and when wedo not agree we are not likely to quarrel. But with the whigs we have to forbear, and nothing goes smoothly."

We believe the liberal party has acquired this evil repute to the liberal party has acquired this evil repute the liberal party has acquired the

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Alphabetical List of Senators and Representatives, with their residences in Washington, prepared by the Post-master of the House of Representatives.

The asterisk (a) designates those whose wives accompany them; the section (§) those who have a single lady with them; two sections (§§) more than one lady; an exercise and section (98) will and sixely ladd.

asterisk and section	1 (08	wife and single lady.
	20	CATORS
Name		Residence in Washington.
Allen, P. Bates, M. W.	R 1	National Hotel
Bates, M. W.	.Del.	
Bayard, J. A.	Del.	Private, u. s. F st., bt. 13th & 14th streets, 258.
*\Bell, John	Tenn.	Private, c. s. 14th st., bt. Penn. ave. & Fatreet, 468.
Benjamih, J. P		Private, n. s. F. st., bel. 13th & 14th sts., 258.
66Biggs, Ass.	N.C.	Private, 420 14th at., bt. H & I ats.
*Bigler, Wm	Petin.	Private, s. e. corner 12th and H sts.
*Bigler, Wm *Bigler, Wm *Bright, J. D.	Ind.	Private, w. side 15th st., bt. Feen.
Broderick, D. C	. Cal.	Private, b. e. corner 10th & H sts.,
*Brown, A. G	Miss.	National Hotel.
Cameron, Simon	Penn.	426 11th street, bt. H & I streets.
		National Hotel.
Clark, D.	N 11	National Hotel
eciat ie c c	Ala.	Ebbett House, s. side F streef, bt.
-cm3 , 31-1 or correction		13th & 14th streets, 233.
Collamer, Jacoh	V	Willards' Hotel.
account to the		National Hotel.
*Crittendon, J. J *Davis, J	Miss.	N. side G street, bt. 17th & 18th sts.,
Carles Company of the Company	*	238.
* Dixon, James		Private, 305 Corcoran's row.
Poolittie, J. R.		bt. D and E streets, 468.
*Douglas, S. A		pear New Jersey avenue.
Durkee, Charles		Mrs. Parker's, n. side Mass. av., bt. 4th & bth streets, 490%.
Evans, J. J.	S. C.	Private, 6 Louisiana avenue.
Fessenden, W. P	Me.	400 4th street, bt. D & E streets.
Evans, J. J. Fessenden, W. P Fitch, G. N.	Ind	National Hotel
*Fitzpatrick, B	Aln.	Ebbett House, s. side F. st., bt. 13th & 14th streets, 233.
*Foot, S	.VL	Mrs. Carter's, North A street, Capi- tol Hill, 4.
*Foster, L. F. S	Conn	Willards' Hotel.
Green, J. S		Mrs. Creecy's, 468 10th street, bt. I
%Gwin, Wm. M	Cal	Private, n. e. corner 19th & I streets,
Hale, J. P.		234 National floret
Hale, J. F.	Me.	St. Charles Hotel, corner 3d street &
*Hamin, H		Pennsylvania avenue.
		Browns' Hotel
Harian, James		Mrs. Searle's, s. side Penn. av., bt.
Henderson, J. P	Texas.	
Houston, S	Texas.	Mrs. Nevett'e, 258 Penn. av., bt.
Hunter, R. M. T		Mr. Hackney's, 41 La. av., bt. 6th
Petron, A	Ga.	3. side G et., bt. 13th and 14th Sts
Johnson, R. W	100-00	Hon. Jacob Thompson's, s. e. corner of 18th & G streets.
Johnson, A	Tenn.	Smithson's, 283 s. side Bat., bt. 2d & 3d streets.
Jones, G. W		Avenue House, cerner 7th st. & La.
WKennedy, A	Md	Private, c. s. 6th sk, bt. D & Ests. 468.
King P	N. Y.	Willards' Hotel

N. Y. Willards' Hotel. Fla. Mrs. Shackleford's, 217 Penn. av., op . Fia. Mrs. Shackleford's, 217 Penn. av., opposite Willards,
Va. Mr. Hackney's, n. side La. av., bt.
dth & Tth streets.
Md. Mrs. Irving's, e. side 4½ street, bt.
Penn. av. & Carreet, 28.
Mo. Mr. Purcell's, s. side Fenn. av., opposite Browns, "Hotel.
Ohio. Private, w. side 13th at., bt. G. & H.
streets, 411.
N. C. Mr. Maell's, w. side 9th st., bt. E. & F.
side, 461. Pearce, J. A. *Pugh, G. E. Reid, D. S. sts., 461.

Ark. 420 D st., between 6th & 7th sts.

N.Y. Private, n. e. cor. G & 21st sts., 148.

R. I. Willards' Hotel.

Lia. Private, n. s. H, bet. 16th & 16½ sts., J.A. Private, n. s. H, bet. 16th & 16 \(\) sts., 312

Mich. St. Charles, cor. 3d st. & Penn. av. Mr. Cammack's, n. s. F, bet. 14th & 15th sts., 212.

Ky. Dr. Boyle's, 29 4\(\) st., near Ps. av. N. J. Private, w. s. 13th, bet. E & F sts., 459.

"Ga. Private, av. s. 13th, bet. 13th & 14th streets.

III. Private, w. s. 8th, bet. E & F sts. 451. SToombs, R. *Trumbull, L. Ill. Private, w. s. 8th, bet. E&F sts., 451.
Wade, B. F. Ohio. Mrs. Hyatt's, s. s. Pa. av., bet. 6th &
Tth sts., 339.
*Wilson, H. Mass. Washington House, cor. 3d st. & Pa.
avenue.
*Wright, W. N. J. Private, s. w. cor. 14th & H sts., No.
363.
*Tulee, D. L. Fla.
Private, 262 1 st., bet. 17th and 18th
streets.
Vice Pres. J. C. Breckiuridge.
**Mrs. French's, No. 415 15th st., bet.
H & I.

Residence in Washington.

St. Charles Hotel.
Miss Lanes', 291 F street.
534 12th street.
Beckenbugh's, 367 Fenn. av.
Gov. Seward's, cor. of G & 21st sts.
Willards' Hotel.
Mrs. Spalining's, cor. of 45% & Pa. av.
Hrowns' Hotel.
Parry's, 391 C street.
Upperman's, Pa. av., bet. 3d & 45%
streets.
Mrs. Parry's, 391 C street. Bernmer, John A Streets.

Billingham, John A Ohio, Mrs. Mills', Capitoi Hill, N. J. av.

Shishop, William D Conn.

Slar, Jr. Francis P Me Montgomery Riair's, Pn. av., opposite

War Department.

Shibes, Philemon Ohio, Mrs. Mills's, Capitoi Hill, N. J. av.

War Department.

Shibes, Philemon Ohio, Mrs. Mills's, Capitoi Hill, N. J. av.

Bowles, Millege L. S. C. Private, 148 F st., cor. of 20th.

Bowle, Thomas F. Md. National Hetel.

Shows Ww. S. C. Private, 8 Louisiana avenue. Private, 6 Louisiana avenue. Mrs. Reiss's, G st., bet. 14th & 15th

Mrs. Reise's, G st., bet. 14th & 15th
streets.
Mrs. Carter's, Capitol Bil.
510 12th street, near Kirkwoods'.
Washington House.
National Hotel.
Patton's, 425 15th street.
133 Penn. av, opposite Willards'.
Browns' Hotel.
Detained at home by tilness.
45 Masouri avenue.
Kirkwood House.
Willards' Hotel.
Mrs. Cochran's, 250 F st., bt. 13th & 14th streets. Brayton, Wm. D
Bryan, Guy M.
Bullinton, James.
Burlingane, Anson.
Burnes, Joseph
Burnes, Joseph
Burnes, Joseph
Burnes, Stan M.
Campbell, Lewis D.
Caruthers, Sumuel.
Case, Charles.
Caskie, John S.
Schaffee, Caivin C
"Chapman, Henry. 14th streets.
Mrs. Irving's, 28 4\screet.
Priyate, corner of 13th & K streets.
Browns' Hotel.
Mrs. Gilbert's, 548 Penn. avenue.
Private, 448 6th street.
Mrs. Campbell's, 32 4\screet.
Priobus's, 215 Pa. av., op. Willards'
The Misses Anderson's, 459 Dat., bt.
2d and 3d.
Washington House.
Willards' Hotel.
Mrs. Knight's. 447 Penn. avenue. *Clark, jr., Ezra *Clark, Horsco F Clark, John B Clawson, Isaah D *Clay, James B Clemens, Sherrard. Cochrane, Clark B. N. Y. Cochrane, Cark B.
Cochrane, John
Cockerffl, Jeseph R.
*Coffax, Schuyler
*Comins, Linus B.
Corning, Erastus
Coyode, John

Washington House.
Willards' Hotel.
Mrs. Knight's, 447 Penn. avenue.
Mrs. Holmead's, 30 4\s\street.
Willards' Hotel.
Willards' Hotel.
Avenue House.
National House.
National Hotel.
United States Hotel.
Mrs. Robinson's, 383 D street.
Crutchet's, corner of 6th and D sts.
Ebbett House.
Washington House.
Mrs. Knight's, 447 Penn. avenue.
Col. Street's, 56 Missouri avenue.
10 4\s\street.
Mr. Hatoh's, 514 12th street.
Browns' Hotel.
National Hotel—office at Mrs. Lowe's,
279 Pennsylvania avenue.
(201man's, 530 Pen. av., near Browns'. Cox, Samuel S. Cragm, Aaron H. Craig, James. Craige, Borton Crawford, Martin *Curry, Jabez L. M.
SCurtis, Samuel R.
Damrell, Wm. S.
Davidson, Thos. G.
Davis, H. Winter National Hotel—office at Mrs. Lowe's, 279 Pennsylvania avone. Gliman's, 350 Pa. av., near Browns'. Willards'. Hotel. Kendall Green. Browns' Hotel. Mrs. Weblicom's, cor. 10th A F sts. Mrs. Moreiny's, 276 Penn. avenue. Rev. Mr. Ferguson's, 173 K st., bet. 18th and 19th. Ebbett House. Gliman's, 350 Pa. av., near Browns'. 517 12th street. Grupe's, 416 Pennsylvania avenue. 367 Penn. av., opposite National. Mrs. Knight's, 437 Penn. avenue. 537 17th str., op. War Department. National Hotel. Crutchet's, corner of 6th & D sts. Mrs. Wilson's, 381 Penn. avenue. United States Hotel. Dean, Sidney.... Dewart, Wm. L. Dick, John Dimmick, Wm. H. Dodd, Edward.... Dowdell, James F.

*Forguson, Fenner N. T. United States Rotel.
Florence, Thos. B. Penn.
Foley, James B. Ind.
States Hotel.
Foley, James B. Ind.
States Hotel.
Florence, Thos. B. Penn.
Foley, James B. Ind.
States Hotel.
Florence, Thos. B. Penn.
States Hotel.
Florence, Thos. B. Penn.
States Hotel.
Garnet, M. R. H. Va.
Frivate, 40 1 12th street.
Giddings, Joshua R. Ohio.
Gillis, James L. Penn.
Gilman, Charles J. Me.
Gilman, Charles J. Me.
Gilman, Charles J. Me.
Kailiner, John A. N. C.
Kailing House.
Goode, Wm. O. Va.
Friedur's, 215 Pa. av., op. Willards'
**Goodwin, Henry C. N. Y.
Mrs. Farry's, 391 C st., bt. 3d & 4%
streets.

Mrs. France's, 391 C st., bt. 3d & 4 % streets.

Mrs. France's, 501 7th street.

Private, 4 Mo. av., bt. 4 % & 6th sts.

Browns' Hotel.

Private, Corcoran's row, 303 I st.

Mrs. Wisson's, 381 Penn. avenue.

Weaver's, opposite Browns'.

Willards' Hotel.

Mrs. Gearle's, 383 Pe. av., op. Nat'l.

Mrs. Harrison's, Pa. av., op. Nat'l.

Mrs. Hillards' Hotel.

McDolgan's, 252 Pennsylvania av.

Mrs. Grows's, 252 Pennsylvania av.

Private, 439 6th st., between Dand E.

Mrs. Miller's, 211 Penn. av., opposite

Willards' Hotel.

Linted States Hotel. Granger, Amos P. Greenwood, A. R. Gregg, James M. Greenwood, A. B. Gregg, James M. GGrossbeck, Wm. S. Grow, Galusha A. Hall, Lawrence W. Hall, Robert B. "Harlan, Asron. Halla, Robert B

Harlan, Asron.

Harris, J. Morrison.
Harris, Thomas L.

Haskins, John B.

Hatch, Israel T.

Hawkins, George S.

Hickman, John.

Hill, Joshua.

Hoard, Charles B.

Willeris Hotel.

Hopkins, George W. Va. United States Hotel.

Horton, Valentine B. Obio. Willards Hotel.

Houston, George S. Ala. Howars Hotel.

Howard, Wm. A. Mich. Rev. Mr. Sunderland's, 399 Det., near Indiana avenue. Mrs. Knight's, 447 Pa. av., near 3d st. Washington House. Ebbett House.

[No. 594.] Notice for the Restoration of Certain Lands to Market in the State of Wisconstn. Crutchet's, corner of 6th and D sts. Choate's, 485 6th st., near La. av. drz. Davia's, 372 Fennsylvaghs av. Frivate, 476 H st., bet. 11th & 12th bs Frivate, 424 H st., bet. 11th & 12th bs Frivate, 148 F st., corner of 20th. National Hotel.

F st., bet. 13th & 14th, op. Ebbett He

Willards Hotel.
Washington House.
Dibert House.
No. 20 43; street.
Columbian, cor. of 8th and E streets
Romesy's, N. Yav, bet. 13 & 14 ste
ls. Charles Hotel.
334 12th street.
Browns Hotel.
Rowland's, 21stst. w., near G st. n.
Willards Hotel—office at Cammack's
212 F street.

423 Pennsylvania avenue. Private, 148 F st., corner of 20th at

422 Pounsylvania avenue.
Private, 148 F st., corner of 20th st.
Avonue House.
Avonue House.
404 9th st., between D and E.
Washington House.
Mrs. Williams*, 547 12th street, near
Kirkscools*.
Williams*, 537 Penn. av., op. Browns*,
Washington House.
316 11th street, near Penn. avenue.
National Hotel.
Willards* Hotel.
Poulton*s, 379 8th street.
Williards* Hetel.
United States Hotel.
Mrs. Shreiter*s, 479 10th street.
Washington House.
Private, Gadsby House, Jafayette E.
Mrs. Harrison*s, Penn. av., bet. 45;
and 6th, opp. National Hotel.
Willards* Hotel.
National Hotel.
National Hotel.
National Hotel.
National Hotel.
National Hotel.
National Hotel.
Williards*, 48 Missourf avenue.
Mrs. Filling*s, 174 15th street.
22 East Capitol street, Mr. Bassett's.
84. Charles Hotel.
213 Penn. av., opt. 9th and 10th sis.
44 Missourf avenue.
42th & 18th; res. Kirkwood Hotel.
Rowns* Hotel.
Browns* Hotel.
Browns* Hotel.
Browns* Hotel.

Green's Row.

Mrs. Gilbert's, 548 Pn. av., bet. 1st and 2d streets.

Miss. Queen's, 444 6th st., bet. E & F. Hyatt's, 358 Pn. av., opp. Browns'.

Browns' Hotel.

Willards' Hotel.

Eibbett House.

Browns' Hotel.

Man'iz, 461 9th st., between E & F. National Hotel.

**Skeady, Charles Tenn. Browns Hotel.
Raugan, John H. Texas. 512 12th st. near Kirkwoods'.
Relily, Wilson Pun. 498 11th st. between E & Penn. av.
**Ricated, James B. Md. Mrs. Harrison's, Penn. av. bet. 43c
and 6th, opposite National.
Ritchie, David Penn. Mrs. McChrunick's, 432 1st st. east,
Green's Row.
Robbins, George R. N. J. Mrs. Gilbert's, 548 Pa. av., bet. 1st.

National Hotel. Lacelle's 43 Missouri avenue. Kirkwood House. Mrs. Holmead's, 30 4 % street. Willards' Hotel.

THE grant of land to Wisconsin by the act of Congress affirmed \$1 Inje. 1856, has been so far adjusted as to authorize the release from withdraid of the variant offered lands neutride of the six miles limits of the following rootes for its back, viz:

First. The railroad route from "Madison or Columbus, by the way of Fortage City, to the S. Croix river, or take, between townships treats, for and thirty one." and.

First. The railroad route from "Madison or Columbus, by the way of Tortage City, to the St. Crox river, or take, between townships twenty, I we and thirty one," and,

Second. Of the road from "Fond du Lac, on Lake Winnebago, northerly, to the State line."

A withdrawal of certain lands was flat bridged June 12, 1846, along the other proposed routes monitooned in said act, viz. from "at. Crox river, or lake." "to the west end of Lake Superior; and to flay field," so as to afford time for the surveys and selections for said roads, but no survey having been reported of the same to the Pepartment of the Interior, although more than a year and a half have elapsed since said withdrawal.

Notice is therefore keeding given that all be vacant offered lands heretofore withdrawn from sale or entry shong the routes of said tonatist railroads which lie outside of siz selection said on the undermentioned townships, which have not been selected in virtue of said grant, or any other grant made by Congress, or legally claimed by pre-emption, and which were subject to private outry at the date of withdrawal, will be restored to private outry at the date of withdrawal, will be restored to private outry at the date of withdrawal, will be restored to private outry at the date of withdrawal, will be restored to private outry at the date of withdrawal, will be restored to private outry on the days and at the places hereinafter specified, at the crimary minum of one dollar and twenty five cents per care. And all the efform townships as hereinafter described which laid Seen withdrawn from sale on account of the proposed roads, not yet located, firefilmed by June, 1856, will attach to such of the date invited existed of before the day hereinafter fixed for the restoration of said lands.

At the land office at MFNAS-HA on Monday, the fifth day of April next, the townships on the route of the road from "Fond du Lae, on Lake Winnebago, northerly to the Stafe Beg" vis:

North of the base time and cant of the fourth principal stirtdries. Rowano Willards Hotel office at Cambridge 1212 F street.

212 F street.
Hook's, 380 E st., bet. 10th & 11th.
Private, 6 Louisian avenue.
Beckenbangh's, 367 Pa. av., opposite
National.
Rewns' Holel.
Frowns' Hotel.
Y. Avenue House.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26, of ranges 13 and 14.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, of range 15.

Townships 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, of range 16.

Townships 15, 24, 25, 26, 27, 31, and 32, of range 17.

Townships 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, of range

18. Townships 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 32, and 33, of range 19.

of range 19.

At the land office at MINERAL POINT on Monday, the Afth day of April next, the townships on the route of the road from "ModSoff the Columbus, by the way of Portage City, to the St. Croix river or lake between townships twenty-five and thirty-one," viz: Such of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian

Nucle of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 11, 12, and 15, of ranges 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Townships 11, 12, and 15, of range 5.

Townships 11, 12, and 15, of range 5.

Townships 11, 12, and 14, of range 7 and 8.

At the land office at STEVENS POINT on Monday, the fifth day of April next, the townships on the route of the road from "Madison or Columbus, by the way of Portage City, to the St. Croix river or lake, between townships twenty five and thirty-one," viz:

North of the base line and coast of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 15, 15, 15, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 2.

Townships 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 4.

Townships 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 5 and 6.

Townships 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 5.

Townships 15, 17, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 5.

Townships 15 and 16, of range 7.

Townships 15 and 16, of range 7.

Townships 15 and 16, of range 7.

Township 15, of range 8.
At the land office at LA CROSSL on Monday, the Afth day of April
next, the townships on the route of the road from "Madison or Columbus, by the way of Portage City, to the 8t Cruix river or lake, between townships twenty-five and thirty-one," the North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridien.

Townships 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, of range 1. North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, range 1.

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, and 24, of range 2.

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, and 24, of range 3.

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 24, of range 4.

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, of range 5.

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, or range 5.

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, of ranges 6 and 7.

Townships 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, of range 8.

Townships 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, of range 9.

Townships 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, of ranges 10 and 11.

Townships 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 26, of range 12.

Townships 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 26, of range 12.

Townships 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 26, of range 13.

Townships 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 26, of range 14.

At the land office at HUESON on Monday, the fifth day of April next, the townships on the route of the road from "Madison or Columbia, by the way of Fortage City, to the St. Creix river or lake, between townships teamy, five and thirty-one," viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal merician.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal merebian.

Townships 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31, of range 12.

Townships 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, of range 13.

Townships 23, 24, 25, 27, 23, and 29, of range 14.

Townships 23, 24, 25, and 29, of range 15.

Townships 24, 29, 25, and 20, of range 15.

Townships 24, 29, 26, and 27, of range 17.

Townships 24, 29, 26, and 27, of range 18.

Townships 24, 29, 26, and 27, of range 18.

Townships 24, 20, and 26, of range 19.

Townships 25 and 26, of range 19.

At the land office at EAU CLAIRE on Monday, the fifth day of April med, the townships and the route of the road from "Madison or Columbus, by the way of Portage Cuy, to the 8t. Croix river or lake, between townships the my five and thirty-one," viz.

North of the base time and cast of the fourth principal meridian.

Township 25, of range 1.

North of the base time and west of the fourth principal meridian. North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian

Browns' Hotel.

Massile, 461 9th st., between E & F.

National Hotel.

Willards' Hotel.

Willards' Hotel.

47 Louisians avenue.

301 Pennselvania av.

Browns' Hotel.

Mrs. Parry's, 301 C street.

713 Penn. av., opposite Willards'.

T. E. Williams's, 517 12th street.

Private, 7 Lafayette Square.

Browns' Hotel.

D street, between 10th and 11th.

437 5th street.

Willards' Hotel.

D street, between 10th and 11th.

437 5th street.

Willards' Hotel.

D street, between 10th and 11th.

437 5th street.

Willards' Hotel.

D street, between 10th and 11th.

437 5th street.

Willards' Hotel.

D street, between 10th and 10th st.

Critchet's, 477 6th st., corner of D.

lograham's, corner of 45; & C sts.

Private, 466 6th street, bet. D & E.

National Hotel.

Mrs. Carter's, Capitol Hill, A street.

336 Fenn. av., bet. 9th and 10th sts.

National Hotel.

Hyatt's, 339 Fenn. av., op. Browns'.

Browns' Hotel.

Mrs. Carter's, Capitol Hill, Ast., No. 4.

Choate's, 439 Fenn. av., op. Browns'.

Browns' Hotel.

Private, 476 12th street, more F st.

Private, 476 12 North of the base time and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Township 25, of range 1.

North of the base time and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29, of ranges 1, 2, 3, and 4,

Townships 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, of range 5,

Townships 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37, of

ranges 6, 7, and 8.

Townships 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, of range 10,

Townships 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, of range 10,

Townships 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 35, of range 10,

Townships 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 35, of range 10,

Townships 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 35, of range 10,

At the land office at HUBSON on Menday, the third day of May

next, the townships which were withdrawn in June, 1556, on account

of the proposed roads from "S. Crext river or lake" "to the west

end of Lake Superior; and to Bayfield;" but insammels as no surveys

of such reads have been reported, and ample time, as heretofare sta
ted, has been afforded for the purpose, they are now ordered to be re
stored to market, subject to the procession the foregoing, "that the

railread grant by said act of 1556 will attach to such of the odd-num
bered sections as may be selected under said, act within the size mics

limits of such parts of the said roads as may be actually surveyed

and staked off before the day" "dixed for the restoration of said lands,"

viz.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

anges 18 and 19. Townships 28, 29, 30, 36, 37, and 38, of range 20. Townships 28, 29, 30, 30, 37, and 38, of range 29.
At the land office at EUP/SIOR on Monday, the third day of May nest, subject to the "proceso," as stated above, in reference to like lands in the Rudson district, the townships which were witherawn in June, 1858, on account of the proposed reads from "St. Croix river or lake" "to the west end of Lake Superior, and to Bayfield," "St. North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridien.

North of the base line and sect of the four Townships 39 and 50, of range 3. Townships 49, 50, and 51, of range 7. Townships 49, 30, and 51, of range 7. Townships 47, 48, and 49, of range 10. Townships 47, 48, and 49, of range 11. Townships 47, of range 11 and 12. Townships 47, of range 14. Township 47, of range 14.

Township 41, of range 10.

Notice is also hereby given that the townships described in the following, under the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th heads, which have of yet teen gifered, but are yet to be preclaimed, and effected up public hale before being subject to private entry, will be released from their resent withdrawal for ratiroal purposes, and eyen to pre-emption their unoffered public lands on the days and at the places specified, to "

wit:
3d head. At the land office at MENASHA on Monday, the fifth day
of April west, the townships on the route of the road from "Fond du
Lac, on Lake Winnebage, northerly to the State line," viz:
North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base time data can of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 29, 29, 30, 33, and 34, of range 17.

Townships 29, 29, 30, 33, and 34, of range 18.

Townships 29, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, of range 18.

Townships 28, 29, 30, 31, and 34, of range 19.

4th head. At the land office at EAU CLAIRE on Monday, the 4/45 day of April med, the townships on the route of the road from "Madison or Columbus, by the way of Portage City, to the St. Croix river or lake, between townships twenty-five and thirty-one," vice.

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian. Townships 24, 27, 28, 29, and 30, of range 1. North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, of ranges 1,
2, 3, and 4.

Townships 33 and 34, of range 11.

5th head. At the land office at HUDSON on Monday, the third day
of May nost, the townships on the proposed roads from the "St. Creat
river or lake" "to the west end of Lake Superior; and to Baytield,"
subject to the "previous," as herefolore stated, in reference to "effered" lands in this district, on the routes of the above mentioned
proposed roads, viz.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian. Townships 30, 37, 38, 39, and 40, of ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, 6th head, At the land office at EAU CLABE on Monday, the third day of May next, the townships 6th the proposed reside from the "52. Cross river or lake" "to the west end of Lake Superior, and to Bayfold, subject to the "provise," as stated above, in reference to like lands in the Hudson district, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian. Townships 38, 39, and 40, of range 9. Townships 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, of range 10. Townships 39, 37, 38, 39, and 40, of range 11.

7th head. At the land office at SUPERIOR on Monday, the third day May next, the townships on the proposed roads from "St. Crokx iver or lake" "to the west end of Lake Superior; and to Bayfield," adject to the "process", as stated above, in reference to like lands in the Hudson district, viz.

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, and 46, of range 2.

Townships 41, 42, 43, 40, 51, and 52, of range 3.

Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 54, 47, 48, 49, 51, and 52, of range 4.

Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, and 52, of range 4.

Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52, of ange 5. 7th head. At the land office at SUPERIOR on Monday, the third d

Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51, of range 5.
Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51, of range 6.
Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48, of ranges 7, 8, and 9.
Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48, of ranges 11 and 12.
Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48, of ranges 11 and 12.
Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, and 48, of range 14.
Townships 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, and 48, of range 15.
Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this sixteenth day of February, anne Domini one thousand cight hundred and fifty-eight.

THOS. A HENDRUCKS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

[Intel®Star.]

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED

These ships have been built by contract expressly for government cripic, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in our engines, to insure strength and speed, and their commodations or passengers are unequalled for elegance and combut. The scamers of this line have improved water-tight compartments, and no eligible has been spared to make them all as good as now in the output of the comparation of the contraction of the contracti

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No 56 Wall street, N. Y. BROWN, SHIPLEY, & CO., STEPHEN RENNARD & CO.,
No. 27 Austin Friars, London
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stonce, or metals, unless bills of la ding are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed thereig.

Dec. 16—dtf

For All Parts of the West.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

NEW AND IMPROVED ARRANGEMENTS. NEW AND IMPROVED ARRAYGEMENTS.

THREE TRAINS DAILY from Baltimore, for Cumberland, Wheshing, and all parts of the West.

Let. The ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave (except Sonday) at 6.45, a. m., connecting with trains from Philadelphia; first train from Washington (at Junction) will stop at way stations and arrive at Cumberland at 4 o'clock, p. m.

24. The MAIL TRAIN leaves Camden Station daily (except Sonday) at 8.30, a. m., and reaches Wheeling by 4, a. m., connecting at Bea, weed with trains for Columbus. Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolia, Lengville, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo, and intermediate pentis.

mediate points.

3d. The SEMPRES TRAIN leaves daily at 7, p. m., connecting wite express trains for Cuctanuti, 8t. Leuis, Cairo, Chicago, and intermediate places. The distance to Cucionati and observe that have control and control that by any other parts. It was to many 100 miles shorter than by any other route. The lime to these places is also unequalled.

Baggang checked through to Columbus, Cucianuti, Indianapsis, and

Ct. Louis.

Passeligers and baggage transferred at all points free.

THROUGH TICHER's will be sold to all the large towns in the West, at the lowest possible raise, at the ticket office, Camdon Stalion, and at Westington city.

A second class car is attached to the mail train.

Passengers from Bultimore or Washington may cone the entire read by daylight by taking accommodation or mail train, and lying over a Cantiberiand or Oakhand. They resume next morning by the express train, which toware Cumberland at 2.50, a. m., and reaches Wheeling at 2. b. m.

FOR WAY PASENGERS.

The accommodation train, at 6.45, will stop at all stations east of Cumberland, and the express at stations beyond Piedmont going west. Eastwardly, the mail train leaves Wheeling at 7.15, a. m., so accommodation beaves Cumberland at 8.20, reaching Baltimore at 5.45, p. m. The FREIGERICK TRAIN starts at 4, p. m., (except Sunday,) stepping at way stations. Leaves Frederick at 9, a. m., arriving at Baltimore at 12.30, noon.

The ELLIQUIT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Camden Station at 6, a. m., and 3.30, p. m. Leaves Ellicott's Mills at 7.30, a. m., and 7.30, p. m., except Sunday.

W. S. WOODSIDE,

Jan 17 def

[No. 595.] Notice for r storing certain lands to market in the State of Alabama.

the State of Alabama.

NOTICE is hereby given that the land office as Intervite, in the State of Alabama, will be open to the sale at private entry and location, on and after the first day of May nest, of all cacant public land embraced in the following townships, which had been proclaimed and offered prior to withdrawal by notice No. 665, being innde which had been withdrawal by notice No. 665, being innde which had been withdrawal to satisfy that part of the railroad grant by act of Congress approved 3d June, 1886, which contemplated a read from Memphis to Charleston, that part of said grant having been rejected by the State of Alabama, viz:

South of the base line and east of the Hunteville meridion.

South of the base line and east of the transactic mercenon.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, and 0, of range 1.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, and 5, and the parts of townships 6 and 7, north of the Tennessee river, of range 2.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, and the parts of township 7 north of the Tennessee river, of range 3.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and the parts of townships 5 and 1 north of the Tennessee, of range 4.

Townships 3 and 4, and the parts of townships 5 and 6 north of the Tennessee, of range 5. South of the base line and west of the Huntsville meridian

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of range 1. Townships 6 and 7, of range 7. Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, of ranges 8 and 9. Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and

Feb 20—law6w [Intel&Star]

Jefferson City Coal Mining and Oil Manufac-turing Company.

THE above company was chartered December 30, 1857. The coal bank belonging to and from which this company will operate is situated in Callaway county, in this State of Miseour, lying about four miles from the Miseouri river, on the opposite bank from Aelf-raon city, and one inundred and twenty five miles from State of Miseouri river, and the analysis of the coal bank, no valleys or hills inter-reining, siving the company every advantage possible over any other bank that is yet known in the United States. So far as relates to navigation, the case with which the coal can be fellivered to the Missouri river, the great demand for the coal only the steamboats, the central position of the bank for supplying the northern, western, and northwestern countries, tegether with the great demand for coal in St. Louis, and all the river cities between there and Now Orleans, inclusive, no company can compete with us there and Now Orleans, inclusive, no company can compete with us we have yet another inestimable prospect of profit; the coal of them has a said to be inferior to none in the known world for protocial large quantities and a fine quality of oil. No abate or impurities an contained in it. But one great mass of the cannel coal, deposited the depth as yet unknown, (a depth of about one handred feel having bear day,) inclusing an area, of about one hundred and existy acres, clear, pure, and rich as the richest, it possesses all the requisites for generating gas, and, in fact, is now being used for that purpose in Aefersac city. In addition to the Missouri river for navigation, which is equal to any navigable waters in the world, we have railroads built, being built, and projected in almost overy direction from Jefferson city, opening for the distribution of this coal the whole North, West, an northwestern country, tegether with one million of bushels for the manifacture of oil; making in all four millions of bushels for the mining and delivering the coal on the bank of the Missouri river, for their one of the millions o

For mining, one cent per bushel.

For delivering to bank and shipping 3,500,000 bushels, cents per bushel.

For manufacturing oil, ten cents per gallon.

For incidental expenses. Total expense

The yield and profit are as follows: The coal will sell readily on the river bank at fifteen cents per bashel, and the oil at one dollar and twenty-five cents per gallon:
The yield of 3,000,000 bushels coal at 15 cents
The yield of 4,000,000 bushels of coal in oil, at fifty per cent, less than its capacity, is 1,000,000 gallons, at \$1 25.1,256,600

Leaves a net profit for dividend, per annum, of 1,400,000

bank. The stock is now over half sold, and is fast selling. Fersone desirons of investing, where for safety, large, and speedy dividende, none can equal, will do well to call on either of the following directors of the cempany:

Ir. Wm. M. Bell, of Missouri.

Hon. Wm. Nigler, United States sensior from Pennsylvanis.

Hon. Wm. Montgomery, member Congress, Pennsylvanis.

Hon. Allisen White, member Congress, Pennsylvanis.

Jaw. W. Bonta, of Jefferson city, Missouri.

Dr. Wm. M. Bell, the president of the company, and Jaw. W. Benta, the accretary, may be found at Browns' Hotel for a few days, with samples of the oil, candle wax, and coat, which they will take pleasure in exhibiting.

JAS. W. BONTA.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY, Georgetown, D. C.

Georgetown, D. C.

THIS large boarding and day school for young ladies, so long and favorably known as conducted by Mss lasselsted by a corps of competent and experienced teachers in every department of learning.

Members of Congress and others whose duties call them to Washington may place their daughters or wards here under their own supervision, as many have been accustemed to do—the graduates of his seminary representing nearly every State in the Union.

For particulars address

Principal of the Georgetown Female Seminary, Sep 12—coff.

PHOTOGRAPH OIL PAINTINGS. PROFESSOR J. E. CHURCHILL, Artist, respect-fully returns thanks to his friends and patrons for past encourage-neut, and solicits a continuance of the same. Studio at McCarley's Gadery, No. 448 Pennsylvania svenue, three-ness and of 4), street.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN Investment.

Structed on 17th street west, No. 575, near winder's building. For terms apply to

Froporty agent, 282 Ninth street, bet. M and N streets north.

Feb 11—codim